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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable
JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the Same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS certain Persons, stiling themselves Delegates of several of his Majesty's Colonies in America, having presumed, without his Majesty's Authority or Consent, to assemble together at Philadelphia in the Months of September and October last, have thought fit, among other unwarrantable Proceedings, to resolve that it will be necessary that another Congress should be held at the same Place on the 10th of May next, unless Redress of certain pretended Grievances be obtained before that time, and to recommend that all the Colonies in North America should chuse Deputies to attend such Congress, *I am commanded by the King*, and I do accordingly issue this my Proclamation, to require all Magistrates and other Officers to use their utmost Endeavours to prevent any such Appointments of Deputies; and to exhort all Persons whatever within this Government to desist from such an unjustifiable Proceeding, so highly displeasing to his Majesty.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 28th Day of March, in the 15th Year of his Majesty's Reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NORTHAMPTON, *March* 26, 1775.

VIRGINIANS,

THE FOLLOWING IS MEANT FOR YOU AS A CAUTION WHICH IS WORTHY OF YOUR STRICT ATTENTION.

ON Tuesday the 22d of this instant, March, the schooner Magdalene, commanded by captain Henry Collins, came to about three miles in the bay, off Hungars harbour. Immediately the boat was dispatched into the harbour, and there searched a sloop belonging to Mr. B-----, then loading with oats and corn, and had besides on board two hogsheads of molasses, which had been legally imported, and a proper sufferance obtained from the c- --- h----, to permit her to load; all which being shewn to the officer, he appeared to be satisfied, and then returned on board the Magdalene. But in the night several men stole clandestinely on board the sloop, and there concealed themselves till next day about 12 o'clock, when they hoisted a signal of distress, which alarming Mr. B-----, he immediately sent off one of his apprentices to know the cause. This boy no sooner got on board than the men there concealed jumped up, and immediately seized the apprentice, carried him off to the Magdalene, and there detained him till this morning, when they brought him on board the sloop, and carried them both off. I forgot to have mentioned that some time on Tuesday night they went on board the sloop, carried off a small apprentice boy, and kept him on board the Magdalene till next day. They threatened him, and promised him a reward of twenty dollars if he could inform them where they might find any of the sloop's crew. They made use of every artifice to extort a confession from him, about what they so earnestly desired to be informed in, and at last, as an extraordinary mark of his munificence, captain Collins gave him liberally *two shillings*.

This is a plain representation of the conduct of the officers and men on board the Magdalene.----Pusillanimous and dastardly! Why did not captain Collins, to whom Mr. B------ had sent his compliments to come ashore and dine with him, why did he not go, and tell Mr. B------ that he had information against his vessel, and should seize her? No. He skulked in his vessel, and would not be seen. The nature of the action may be always known from the conduct of the agent. What a man is ashamed of he will decline appearing in; an infamous cause even captain Collins was ashamed of, and therefore would not appear in, but left the management of the business to his inferiors in infamy.

MR. PINKNEY,

BE *pleased to insert in this week's paper a few strictures on Mr.* S. H's *last performance, by* A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

I READ in Mr. Dixon's paper, of last week, a piece which Mr. S. H----y long ago promised, and has at last given the public; in answer to it, I am willing to admit that he was compelled to assume the character of an Associator by the unruly passions of *envy*, *hatred*, and *malice*, and that it was with great *repugnancy* his *avarice* and *ambition* suffered him, even during the present dispute, to wear the mask of one. I am also so far from suspecting him of a desire to restrain the liberty of the press, that I could not forbear laughing at his thinking it necessary to give assurances of the contrary to people who have so long complained of the licentious use he has made of it. But why does he insinuate that the Real Associator would wish to do so? He is as sensible of the blessings derived from it as the occasional patriot can be, would disdain to prostitute it to the base purposes he applies it to, and is surely (if I may be excused the comparison) more solicitous for the preservation of liberty than the man who, it is generally supposed, would willingly lend a pious hand to lay her, bound in chains, at the feet of arbitrary power. In the above mentioned studied performance I find little more than repetition. This makes my task very easy, as it has already been fully answered; but I cannot comprehend the meaning of the reiteration of the words damn'd rascal, &c. Can it be that his abhorrence of such profane expressions incites him to the frequent use of them? It must certainly be so; for I am told, Mr. Pinkney, that he lately bestowed them verbatim on you. Pray do you recollect whether it was in his clerical habit? For some clergymen, you know, do not always wear their gowns. After all, if we view his conduct and writings in any point of light, we shall be strangely puzzled, unless we impute them to the influence of that planet from whence he lately dated a most diverting imitation of the wit and humour of Rigdumfunnidos. But I must confess I believe the public in general were well pleased with the letter in the front of Mr. Dixon's last gazette, as containing something that they hope was intended by the writer for a farewell compliment, or last adieu. CURIO.

MR. PINKNEY,

THE mediocrity, to say no worse, of many writers who have obtained the supreme pleasure of admiring the figure which their own performances make in your paper has encouraged me to try whether I, too, may not be indulged with an opportunity of shining, in my own eyes, among the dim lights of so dull a constellation. I am perfectly indifferent about the issue of the present dispute between Messieurs S. *H.* his friends and adherents, on the one side, and Messieurs the Real Associator, Kidd and company, on the other; my humble ambition is only to divert myself a little with playing the hypercritic on that long named pedant, *Lectum iri vel legendum esse*, who, by his signature (that, I believe, is the fashionable term) and some strokes of commentatorship, appears to be of Germanic extraction.

This cousin german of *Honorificabilitudinitatibus* sets off with grievously complaining of the length of a certain controversy, and then goes on to contribute his share towards lengthening this same controversy. He most cruelly threatens to withdraw his subscription from your paper if you shall stain it with any more *aenian* controversies; at the same time, that he tells us how easily he can avoid the trouble of perusing such controversies without depriving himself of the pleasure of reading the rest of your paper. What inconsistencies flow from a choleric temper!

He talks of the emotion of the risible muscles: Now had he consulted his dictionary even as much as he seems to have done his grammar, he might have found that an emotion is an affection of the mind, and not any kind of muscular operation.

He falls unmercifully upon Kidd for his want of learning, and to shew his own superiority of erudition to that of a man who he says cannot read, he takes care to lard his pieces well with such scraps of Latin as answer the end for which they were intended. His astonishment at Kidd's commencing author makes him appeal to the Gods, and sets him a swearing by the deities Jove and Chance: Is it classical to disturb such powers on such occasions? Let him consider, *non licet ludere sacris*, and *nec deus interfit nisi dignus vindice nodus*. There is Latin for him. But instead of Kidd's commencing author, this writer himself informs us that Kidd being seized with an inclination to write, found, on trial, that he was not able, and therefore applied to another person to write a defence for him, to which he put his name; and this we are told is plagiarism. However, if the learned writer will consult his dictionary, he will find that for an ignorant man to tell his case to his counsel, and put his name to the defence, written for him by that counsel, is not plagiarism. Whether the learned writer himself may not with more propriety be accused of plagiarism than his unlettered adversary we shall see by and by.

I should be glad to be informed whether, according to our writer, poor Kidd be an Erasmus and a Brutus, or a real ideot, a wit, who, by design, plays the fool to admiration, or an absolute fool by nature. I should also be much obliged to any one who will explain to me the contrast between a *silly man* and *a puppy* or *an ape*.

Kidd is called an impostor by one who pretends to have his study in the moon, when, in all probability, it stands on no higher ground than the hospital for lunatics.

An argument for Kidd's inability to write is deduced from his inability to read, and for his inability to read we have the word of his adversary, and the word of his adversary for Kidd's inability to read must be taken, because this adversary is so learned as to derive his signature from a verb which signifies to read.

I think this profound writer has been guilty of a very dangerous mistake in producing an exception to a well established maxim, which will not lie; for he tells us that two heads, if they be not blockheads, are better than one: Now if he will step into the next barber's shop, the master of it will convince him that even two blockheads are better than one; and I am fully of opinion that his piece and Kidd's afford more *delectable entertainment* together than either of them would do singly.

Towards the conclusion our humorous, funny writer, is guilty of a piece of plagiarism in stealing certain exclamations from an old controversy, which he might suppose to be quite forgotten. Whether, in reviving the memory of such a set of exploded and illiberal exclamations, he shewed more *judgment* or *partiality*, must be left to the reader. His concluding words are, "who, *no Grammatical Error here*

"Ten English lines unable to endict,
"And five whole words is puzzled to spell right."

Let him consult his grammar to know whether the conjunction *and* here complies with the rule of coupling like cases and tenses.

I agree with him heartily that *fools are the most obstinate of the human species*, and desire to be numbered among those of his friends to whom he addressed *risum teneatis amici*.

RILLY RAGATELLE.

FROM THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Themetes, by the artful Grecians *hired*,
Mov'd that the *ramparts* might be *broken down*.

DRYDEN.

THE most authentic accounts have been received from Great Britain that a large sum of money has been issued from the treasury to the minister of state for *secret services in America*. The public is extremely interested in the consequences of this dark manœuvre, and therefore every indication of corruption should be attended to, every order in favour of passive obedience noticed, and the authors of every measure tending to break the union and harmony of the colonies, held up to public view, and exposed to general indignation and contempt.

The application of public monies for secret services has ever been considered as dangerous to the rights of a free people, especially in times of profound peace, when there is no necessity that spies should be maintained, or royal whores, and favourites bribed. Such an attack upon us is, of all others, the most alarming; it is like destroying us by poison; it places us in dangers from false brethren, and converts those we esteemed our friends into insidious enemies; it teaches them to speak peace, when they mean destruction; and, under the specious pretence of supporting government, to declare war against the constitution.

History affords instances of men in every age who have preferred the enjoyment of wealth to the possession of a good conscience, and who have committed the most infamous actions to obtain the appellation of *honourable* for themselves, or families.

Prudence tells us, that what has happened in other countries, and in other ages, may happen in our own. It certainly is wise, therefore, to be watchful of those whom we have made the guardians of our happiness, and take care that they do not turn the opportunities we have given them of doing us good into occasions of bringing us to ruin and disgrace.

The world has long had reason to think that the dependents on the favour of a court are not fit objects for the confidence of the people. It is difficult to serve two masters. Men in such circumstances frequently cleave to their interest, and reject the duties they owe their constituents.

It appears to me very extraordinary that the people of this colony in general should consider a congress as a necessary expedient, in these perilous times, that the letters of the committee of correspondence, appointed by the assembly, should speak the same language; and that some of the members of that body should preside at the choice of the delegates, and yet, that sundry individuals (who have heretofore been lights to the *blind*) should now take so much pains to decry the measure and prevent its influence. The inconsistency is obvious, and, I fear, nothing but a *golden key* can open the mystery.

ANECDOTE of the celebrated Mr. *LOCKE*.

THIS *great man, in his earlier years, had contracted a very particular friendship with a young fellow who had lived in the same neighbourhood from his infancy. This esteem Mr.* LOCKE *carried so high, that he considered his friend's interest as inseparably connected with his own, and looked upon any instance of good fortune in either to be a means of advancing the welfare of both. However, having once got into the favour of some people in power, the friend began to envy the situation of Mr. Locke; and, judging of that good man's heart by his own, supposed he would withdraw his friendship as he encreased his fortune.*

Fraught with this opinion, he endeavoured to supplant Mr. Locke in the esteem of all his friends, and to engage protection for himself, by the discovery of every secret which the other had trusted him with in the unsuspecting openness of his heart; finding, however, that all attempts of this nature were fruitless, he suddenly disappeared and carried off a sum of money, the property of his friend, which he knew must involve him in the greatest distress. Mr. Locke felt severely for the perfidy of his friend, and was to the last degree surprized when informed of the methods he took to ruin his interest; but still continuing his application to business, and deserving the favour of his patron, he was advanced to some places of no inconsiderable profit and honour.

One morning, while he was at breakfast, word was brought that a man in a very shabby habit requested the honour of speaking to him. Mr. Locke, whom no advancement could raise above the practice of good manners, immediately ordered him to be admitted, and found to his great astonishment his old friend reduced by a life of cunning and extravagance to the greatest poverty and distress, and come to implore his assistance and solicit his forgiveness. Mr. Locke looked at him for some time very stedfastly, without speaking one word; at length, taking out a fifty pound note, he presented it to him with the following remarkable declaration.

Though I sincerely forgive your behaviour to me, yet I must never put it in your power to injure me a second time. Take this trifle; which I give not as a mark of my former friendship, but as a relief to your present wants; and consign to the service of your necessities, without recollecting how little you deserve. No reply. It is impossible to regain my good opinion; for, know, friendship, once injured, is forever lost.

RIGDUMFUNNIDOS presents his compliments to DETECTOR, begs leave to assure him that he never succeeded worse in his *occupation* in his life than he did last week. At the same time Rigdumfunnidos thanks Mr. Detector for paying him a compliment which in his vainest moments he never could have had the most remote expectation of. What Detector means by complaining of the *group* his *friend* helps to compose Rigdumfunnidos cannot conceive. Does the gentleman know that Mr. L--e is not only a *son of Apollo*, but a *legislator?* Does he advert to the native nobility of Mr. M----y's character? Surely not! Or he would have spared his reflections.

The Detector says nothing of Group & Friend

MR. PINKNEY,

I CANNOT help congratulating LECTUM IRI, VEL LEGENDUM ESSE upon the exquisite pleasure he received from his own performance in your last week's paper. Poor Kidd! to be attacked by two such antagonists as AMADIS DE GAUL and LECTUM IRI, at the same time, is too much. AMADIS's abilities are by this time pretty well known. The other having just entered the field, found it necessary, to make his performance take, to have puffed it, but not being able to find one who would hazard his reputation, by patronizing such a production, was obliged to do it himself.

O B---d! B---d! the next time your evil genius prompts you to turn author, do not be weak enough to trumpet your own praise, for that will only hasten the sentence of damnation the impartial public must forever pass on whatever comes from you. E. S.

MR. PINKNEY,

I HUMBLY hope that it will be pardoned if a very ignorant, illiterate mechanic, should presume to break in upon the studies of the learned, candid, and truly pious Mr. Henley, and request his attention, once more, to a few hints, though I might be so unlucky as to deprive the world, by this unseasonable interruption, of the useful and inestimable labours of this great man, and, peradventure, divert those thoughts which I hope no man, who is acquainted with his amiable and christian character, can doubt, are solely and perpetually bent upon the promotion of religion and the establishment of peace and harmony in society; nay more, should my intrusion excite his devotion so far as to prompt him to offer up a Kidd in sacrifice to his idol, scandal, I must venture to disturb him, for a few moments; for truth commands, and must be obeyed. With your leve then, Mr. Pinkney, and with all humility to Mr Henley, I shall endeavour to explain the mysteries, and reconcile the contradictions, he has pointed out, in what I addressed to his consideration last week. Should I fail herein, I shall only regret the want of Mr. Henley's ingenuity, and those plausible glosses to do a good cause justice, which have hitherto been so extremely serviceable to him in supporting a bad one. He begins with a positive denial of what I charged him with, and asserts that I knew he was not guilty. From whence he derived so penetrating a discernment, as to become acquainted with my private sentiments before ever discovered to him, or any other person, I know not. It may be, perhaps, that the abilities of his mind are equal to those of his body; if so, I should not wonder if he were to ransack the most secret recesses of the soul, and spy out thoughts before they were in the embryo of existence; or, in short, were he to work miracles with such mental faculties, it would not surprize me. But to return: He says that I myself knew that he did not suppress, as suggested; with all due deference to his intuition, I do say that I never knew any such thing, but that I am almost confident of the very reverse. I call upon him to deny, if he can, that I delivered to him the piece, fair, and without any suppression whatever. That there is one now will be evident, to any person who may give himself the trouble to examine it, as it remains filed. Whether this were done

by Mr. Henley, out of my preſence, or by myſelf, at his ſpecial inſtance and requeſt, I cannot well remember; but thus much I am certain of, that the paper was delivered to him without a ſingle ſyllable obliterated, and that, having peruſed it, he deſired the words vague report might be left out, leſt the world ſhould ſuſpect that there had been ſuch charges, as were alluded to, whiſpered againſt him; upon which I told him it was immaterial to me in what language he expreſſed it, provided the ſubſtance of what I had ſet forth were preſerved, or words to that effect. The alteration was accordingly made, but by which of us I am not poſitive. However, be that as it may, I truſt my charge will ſtill hold good; for if it were done by himſelf, it remains unimpeached, or even ſuppoſe I had done it at his requeſt, he ſtill continues in the ſame predicament, for it is an old maxim, that whatever a man does by another he does himſelf; ſo that I think, Mr. Pinkney, view this matter in the moſt favourable light you can, my allegation may be ſupported. This kind of logic, perhaps, may not appear quite ſo agreeable to Mr. Henley, as artful, well diſguiſed ſophiſtry, becauſe the one better ſuits his taſte in reaſoning, whilſt the other, being that thing called plain truth, ſounds ſtrange to his ear. However, I flatter myſelf that it will not diſguſt the candid reader. This great man goes on further, and aſks, with a ſeeming aſtoniſhment and triumph, no doubt that he could throw ſo inſurmountable a difficulty in my way, how I let ſo favourable a circumſtance paſs unimproved. To reſolve this paradox, I muſt beg leave to inform him that I acquainted the treaſurer with it the very next day; but to what motive in him the non-anſwer of this advantage may be aſcribed I know not, and care not. Why Mr. Henley ſhould require me to explain the treaſurer's conduct, I confeſs, appears to me ſtrange, paſſing ſtrange indeed; for I humbly conceive, Mr. Pinkney, that I am not to be called in queſtion for any inconſiſtent ſtep he or any man elſe may in Mr. Henley's opinion have taken. He cannot certainly find me guilty of remiſſneſs in not uſing ſo powerful a weapon againſt him; for even ſuppoſe there had been that connection and privity between the treaſurer and myſelf he has intimated, did I not diſcharge my duty as a ſubordinate in giving timely notice? Perhaps he would have had me, in order to have avoided the preſent inſuperable difficulty, taken the lead of my ſuperior. If he would have adopted this plan in a ſimilar ſituation, I muſt own I never was ſo preſumptuous as to break through all bounds of diſtinction; and, thanks to my propitious ſtars, that I was not, having ſince been a witneſs of the many difficulties and deſpicable ſhifts ſo daring a ſpirit drives the man who is curſed with it. Sufficient has been ſaid, I think, to cloſe up this moſt perplexing circumſtance, and to ſhew Mr. Henley his efforts were not altogether ſucceſsful, however defenceleſs he expected to have rendered me, by anticipating what he thought my moſt plauſible argument.

Having thus endeavoured to explain the principal myſtery, I ſhall proceed to throw a little light, if poſſible, upon what this cruel perplexer thought no doubt would infallibly have bewildered me. He has reduced me, it ſeems, to the neceſſity of reconciling contradictions, in order to extricate myſelf; a dreadful ſituation for any man of veracity to be in, methinks, to be compelled to work impoſſibilities, or lay himſelf open to the imputation of falſhood. However, I have heard it is honourable in great attempts even to fall. I will, with all due reverence to Mr. Henley's ſuperior judgment, undertake the Herculean taſk. He ſays that my aſſiſtants and myſelf have aſſerted that the recantation was neither dictated or endicted by him; but ſays he (the treaſurer) has averred that I informed him of the contrary. I muſt, therefore, either be an Henley, or reconcile theſe glaring inconſiſtencies. Now, Mr. Pinkney, I would aſk in the name of wonder, what particular obligation there is upon me, more than the king of Morocco or the great mogul, to explain the ſpeeches, and ſolve the doubts and perplexities, the treaſurer may have occaſioned? I think the tie is nearly as binding upon the one as the other. If the treaſurer did ever declare himſelf as above, he muſt certainly have miſunderſtood me moſt egregiouſly; for no man, who is acquainted with that gentleman's veracity, as hitherto ſupported, can think he would aſſert things without ſome apparent foundation. Perhaps, indeed, which is not impoſſible, Mr. Henley himſelf might have wilfully miſtaken him. Such things have been done, Mr. Pinkney, within the memory of man. Which of theſe was the caſe I ſhall not determine, but proceed to gratify my moſt bewildering adverſary in his requeſt that I would, after having reconciled the above contradictions, inform the public whether my ſuppoſed colleague or myſelf beſt deſerves credit. In purſuance of his deſire, I muſt inform him that I ſhall always let the world enjoy their own opinion unbiaſſed, and enjoin with that ſide they find the truth. To conclude, it is recommended by Mr. Henley that the manufacturers I have employed to fabricate my peice take care that their warp and their woof be of better materials, in order to render them marketable. I know not what materials will ſuit Mr. Henley's market, or pleaſe his fancy, but have a ſuſpicion that the laſt ſample was not perfectly agreeable to him. I ſhall, therefore, give orders that the warp be, as before, matters of fact, and the woof plain truth, that it may paſs at the market of the world. However, Mr. Henley may endeavour to diſparage it. ----- Angels and miniſters of grace defend me! what do I ſee? A parſon run mad, ſtart ſtaring mad, by Jupiter! Freſh raving from the full moon! Ye gracious powers! with what haſty ſteps he advances, armed with the beauties of Billingſgate in one hand, the deformities of truth in the other. A mouthful of black, white, yellow, blue, green, orange, and red lies, and all this guided by a perfect vacuum, embelliſhed with a large, full bottom'd wig, the vizard of folly, ignorance, and ſtupidity. Pardon me, Mr. Pinkney, if I ſhould endeavour to make my eſcape from this knight of the moon; for I could ſooner confront flames, and eat fire out of the mouth of a cannon, than encounter ſuch a dæmon. Be aſſured, ſir, you ſhall never hear from me again till he quits our earth, and returns to his celeſtial habitation.

JOSEPH KIDD.

VIRGINIA.

AT a meeting of the committee for the county of Prince William, held in the town of Dumfries, on Monday the 20th of March, 1775. FOUSHEE TEBBS, eſquire, in the chair. Reſolved, that every merchant, trader, or other perſon, importing any goods whatever into this county, ought, before they open the ſame, to produce to the chairman of this committee a certificate from the committee of ſuch county, city, or town, from whence ſuch goods may be exported, certifying that ſuch goods were not imported contrary to the aſſociation of the late continental congreſs, and that this reſolve be publiſhed in the Virginia gazette. Extract from the minutes.

EVAN WILLIAMS, clerk.

Chowan county, North Carolina, *March* 4, 1775.

THE committee met at the houſe of captain James Sumner, and the gentlemen, appointed, at a former meeting of directors to promote ſubſcriptions for the encouragement of manufactures, informed the committee that the ſum of eighty pounds ſterling was ſubſcribed by the inhabitants of this county for that laudable purpoſe. The committee, taking into conſideration the manner in which ſaid ſum may be applied ſo as to redound to the utility of this province in general, and to this county in particular, reſolved, that the ſum of forty pounds ſterling be paid by the chairman of the committee to any perſon who ſhall, in eighteen months from the date hereof, firſt make in this province, or cauſe to be therein made, under his direction, 500 pair of wool cards, ſuch as uſually coſt 1s. 3d. ſterling in Great Britain, and 500 pair of good cotton cards, ſuch as uſually coſt 2s. 6d. ſterling in Great Britain, which the committee hereby oblige themſelves to purchaſe and pay ready money for, at the rate of 2s. ſterling for the wool cards, and 3s ſterling a pair for the cotton cards; and it is expected that the perſon entitled to ſuch premiums ſhall furniſh them at that price, the quality and price that ſuch cards uſually coſt in Great Britain to be ſubmitted to the committee.

The committee alſo offer a premium of forty pounds ſterling, to be paid by the chairman of the committee, to the perſon who ſhall firſt make for ſale in this province 2000 pounds of good ſteel, fit for edged tools.

The committee are apprehenſive the premiums here offered are too inconſiderable to induce any perſon to attempt the above branches of buſineſs; but they flatter themſelves that the other counties in this province, ſtimulated by the ſame laudable motives to promote induſtry, one of the primary ſources of virtue and wealth, may join them, in order that the above branches of manufacture may be effectually carried into execution; in which caſe, it is hoped the committees of ſuch counties as are deſirous to contribute will correſpond with this committee upon the ſubject, that the whole premium offered may appear at once in the papers abroad, in which it is propoſed to have it publiſhed.

The committee likewiſe offer a premium of ten pounds proclamation money, to be paid by their chairman, to any perſon who ſhall within twelve months from this date, firſt produce 100 yards of well fulled woollen cloth to the committee, ſpun and wove in this county, and fulled in any county within the diſtrict of the ſuperior court of Edenton; and a premium of ten pounds like money, to be paid by the chairman, to the perſon who ſhall, within twelve months from this date, firſt produce to the committee 100 yards of well bleached linen, ſuch as uſually coſts 2s. ſterling in Great Britain, and the ſum of five pounds like money, to any perſon who ſhall produce 100 yards of linen, next in quality, not of leſs value, than what uſually coſt 1s. 8d. ſterling in Great Britain; and both kinds of linen to be manufactured in this county, and the quality of them to be ſubmitted to the judgment of the committee.

Signed by order of the committee.

SAMUEL JONES, clerk.

At a convention of DELEGATES *for the counties and corporations in the colony of* Virginia, *at the town of* Richmond, *in the county of* Henrico, *on* Monday *the* 20*th of* March, 1775. *Preſent* 118 *members.*

THE honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, eſquire, was unanimouſly elected PRESIDENT of this convention, and Mr. JOHN TAZEWELL clerk thereof.

THE preſident then recommended it to the convention to proceed in the deliberation and diſcuſſion of the ſeveral important matters which would come before them, with that prudence, decency, and order, which had diſtinguiſhed their conduct on all former occaſions, and laid before them the proceedings of the continental congreſs, together with a letter from Benjamin Franklin, William Bollan, and Arthur Lee, eſquires, adviſing him that the petition to his majeſty had been preſented, and graciouſly received.

Ordered, that the conſideration of the proceedings of the continental congreſs be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Reſolved, that the reverend Mr. Selden be deſired to read prayers to this convention every morning, at 9 o'clock.

Reſolved, that this convention will obſerve, in their debates, the ſame rules and orders as are eſtabliſhed in the houſe of burgeſſes of this colony.------ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1775.

A LETTER from the inhabitants of that part of Auguſta county which lies to the weſtward of the Allegany mountain, deſiring that John Nevill and John Harvie, eſquires, may be admitted into this convention as their delegates, being read; upon a motion,

Reſolved, that the ſaid John Nevill and John Harvie be admitted as delegates for the county of Auguſta.

The convention then took into their conſideration the proceedings of the continental congreſs, agreeable to the order of yeſterday; but not having time to go through the ſame, poſtponed the further conſideration thereof till to-morrow.-----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

The convention, purſuant to the order of yeſterday, reſumed the conſideration of the proceedings of the continental congreſs, and, after the matureſt deliberation, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this convention doth entirely and cordially approve the proceedings of the American continental congreſs, and that they conſider this whole continent as under the higheſt obligations to that very reſpectable body, for the wiſdom of their counſels, and their unremitted endeavours to maintain and preſerve, inviolable, the juſt rights and liberties of his majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects in America.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the warmeſt thanks of this convention, and all the inhabitants of this colony, whom they repreſent, are particularly due, and that this juſt tribute of applauſe be preſented to the honourable Peyton Randolph, eſquire, Richard Henry Lee, George Waſhington, Patrick Henry, junior, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harriſon, and Edmund Pendleton, eſquires, the worthy delegates deputed by a former convention, to repreſent this colony in general congreſs, for their chearful undertaking, and faithful diſcharge, of the very important truſt repoſed in them.----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

A copy of the petition and memorial of the aſſembly of Jamaica to the king's moſt excellent majeſty was laid before the convention, and being read, and maturely conſidered,

Reſolved, that the unfeigned thanks, and moſt grateful acknowledgments, of this convention, be preſented to that very reſpectable aſſembly, for the exceeding generous and affectionate part they have ſo nobly taken in the unhappy conteſt between Great Britain and her colonies, and for their truly patriotic endeavours to fix the juſt claims of the coloniſts upon the moſt permanent, conſtitutional principles.

That the aſſembly be aſſured that it is the moſt ardent wiſh of this colony (and we are perſuaded of the whole continent of North America) to ſee a ſpeedy return of thoſe Halcyon days, when we lived a free and happy people.

Reſolved, that the preſident be deſired to tranſmit theſe reſolutions to the ſpeaker of the Jamaica aſſembly, by the earlieſt opportunity.

Reſolved, that a well regulated militia, compoſed of gentlemen and yeomen, is the natural ſtrength, and only ſecurity, of a free government; that ſuch a militia in this colony would forever render it unneceſſary for the mother country to keep among us, for the purpoſe of our defence, any ſtanding army of mercenary forces, always ſubverſive of the quiet, and dangerous to the liberties, of the people, and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their ſupport.

That the eſtabliſhment of ſuch a militia is at this time peculiary neceſſary, by the ſtate of our laws, for the protection and defence of the country, ſome of which are already expired, and others will ſhortly do ſo; and that the known remiſſneſs of government, in calling us together in a legiſlative capacity, render it too inſecure in this time of danger, and diſtreſs, to rely; that opportunity will be given of renewing them in general aſſembly, or making any proviſion, to ſecure our ineſtimable rights and liberties, from thoſe further violations with which they are threatened.

Reſolved, therefore, that this colony be immediately put into a poſture of defence, and that Mr. Henry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Treaſurer, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Lemuel Riddick, Mr. Waſhington, Mr. Steven, Mr. Andrew Lewis, Mr. Chriſtian, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Jefferſon, and Mr. Zane, be a committee to prepare a plan for the embodying, arming, and diſciplining, ſuch a number of men as may be ſufficient for that purpoſe.---- ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1775.

THE committee, appointed for that purpoſe, reported a plan for embodying, arming, and diſciplining, the militia of this colony, the conſideration whereof is poſtponed till to-morrow.

Certain paragraphs in the public papers, ſaid to be votes of the houſe of repreſentatives of New York, being read,

The convention, taking into their conſideration that the ſaid province of New York did by their delegates, in general congreſs, ſolemnly accede to the compact of aſſociation there formed, for the preſervation of American rights; that a defection from ſuch their compact would be a perfidy too atrocious to be charged on a ſiſter colony, but on the moſt authentic information; and alſo doubting whether, from ſome radical defect in the conſtitution of that government, the ſenſe of their houſe of repreſentatives, on queſtions of this nature, ſhould be conſidered as the ſenſe of the people in general, came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, that it be an inſtruction to the committee of correſpondence for this colony that they procure authentic information from the committee of correſpondence, in the province of New York, or otherwiſe, whether their houſe of repreſentatives, by any vote or votes whatſoever, have deſerted the union with the other American colonies, formed in general congreſs, for the preſervation of their juſt rights, whether the other colonies are to conſider ſuch vote or votes as declaring truly the ſenſe of the people of their province in general, and as forming a rule for their future conduct; and if they are not to be ſo conſidered, that then they inform us, by their names, and other ſufficient deſcriptions, of the individuals who may have concurred in ſuch vote or votes; and that the ſaid committee lay ſuch their information before the next convention of aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations in this colony do exert themſelves in procuring and continuing contributions for ſupplying the neceſſities, and alleviating the diſtreſſes of our brave and worthy fellow ſubjects of Boſton, now ſuffering in the common cauſe of American freedom, in ſuch manner and ſo long as their occaſions may require.

Reſolved unanimouſly, in compliance with the recommendation of the late continental congreſs, that delegates ought to be appointed to repreſent this colony, at the approaching congreſs, to be held in the city of Philadelphia the 10th day of May next.

Reſolved, that the delegates from this colony do conſiſt of ſeven members, and that they be choſen by ballot.-----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this convention, that on account of the unhappy diſputes between Great Britain and the colonies, and the unſettled ſtate of this country, the lawyers, ſuitors, and witneſſes, ought not to attend the proſecution or defence of civil ſuits at the next general court, and it is recommended to the ſeveral courts of juſtice not to proceed to the hearing or determination of ſuits on their dockets, except attachments, nor to give judgment but in the caſe of ſheriffs, or other collectors, for money or tobacco received by them, in other caſes where ſuch judgment ſhall be voluntarily confeſſed, or upon ſuch amicable proceedings as may become neceſſary for the ſettlement, diviſion, or diſtribution, of eſtates; and during this ſuſpenſion of the adminiſtration of juſtice, it is earneſtly recommended to the people, to obſerve a peaceable and orderly behaviour to all creditors, to be as indulgent to their debtors as may be, and to all debtors to pay as far as they are able, and where differences may ariſe, which cannot be adjuſted between the parties, that they refer the deciſion thereof to judicious neighbours, and abide by their determination.

The convention then took into their conſideration, according to the order of yeſterday, the plan for embodying, arming, and diſciplining, the militia, which being read and amended, was unanimouſly agreed to, as follows:

That it be ſtrongly recommended to the colony diligently to put in execution the militia law paſſed in the year 1738, entitled An act for the better regulation of the militia, which has become in force by the expiration of all ſubſequent militia laws.

The committee are further of opinion, that as from the expiration of the above mentioned latter laws, and various other cauſes, the legal and neceſſary diſciplining of the militia has been much neglected, and a proper proviſion of arms and ammunition has not been made, to the evident danger of the community, in caſe of invaſion or inſurrection, that it be recommended to the inhabitants of the ſeveral counties of this colony that they form one or more volunteer companies of infantry and troops of horſe in each county, and be in conſtant training and readineſs to act on any emergency.

That it be recommended particularly to the counties of Brunſwick, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover, Spotſylvania, King George, and Stafford, and to all counties below theſe, that out of ſuch their volunteers they form, each of them, one or more troops of horſe, and to all the counties above theſe it is recommended, that they pay a more particular attention to the forming a good infantry.

That each company of infantry conſiſt of ſixty eight rank and file to be commanded by one captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, four ſerjeants, and four corporals, and that they have a drummer, and be furniſhed with a drum and colours; that every man be provided with a good rifle, if to be had, or otherwiſe with a common firelock, bayonet, and cartouch box; and alſo a tomahawk, one pound of gunpowder, and four pounds of ball at leaſt, fitted to the bore of his gun; that he be cloathed in a hunting ſhirt, by way of uniform; and that all endeavour, as ſoon as poſſible, to become acquainted with the military exerciſe for infantry appointed to be uſed by his majeſty in the year 1764.

That each troop of horſe conſiſt of thirty, excluſive of officers; that every horſeman be provided with a good horſe, bridle, ſaddle, with piſtols and holſters, a carbine, or other ſhort firelock, with a bucket, a cutting ſword, or tomahawk, one pound of powder, and four pounds of ball, at the leaſt, and uſe the utmoſt diligence in training and accuſtoming his horſe to ſtand the diſcharge of fire-arms, and in making himſelf acquainted with the military exerciſe for cavalry.

That, in order to make a further and more ample proviſion of ammunition, it be recommended to the committee of the ſeveral counties, that they collect from their conſtituents, in ſuch manner as ſhall be moſt agreeable to them, ſo much money as will be ſufficient to purchace half a pound of gunpowder, one pound of lead, neceſſary flints, and cartridge paper, ſo revery tithable perſon in their county; that they immediately take effectual meaſures for the procuring ſuch gunpowder, lead, flints, and cartridge paper, and diſpoſe thereof, when procured, in ſuch place or places of ſafety as they may think beſt. And it is earneſtly recommended to each individual to pay ſuch proportion of the money, neceſſary for theſe purpoſes, as by the reſpective committees ſhall be judged requiſite.

That as it may happen that ſome counties, from their ſituation, may not be apprized of the moſt certain and ſpeedy method of procuring the articles before mentioned, one general committee ſhould be appointed, whoſe buſineſs it ſhould be to procure for ſuch counties, as may make application to them, ſuch articles, and ſo much thereof, as the monies wherewith they ſhall furniſh the ſaid committee, will purchaſe, after deducting the charges of tranſportation, and other neceſſary expences.

Reſolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, Thomas Nelſon, and Thomas Whiting, or any two of them, be a committee for the purpoſes aforementioned.

Reſolved, unanimouſly, that the moſt cordial thanks of the people of this [illegible] are a tribute juſtly due to our worthy governor lord DUNMORE, for his truly noble, wiſe, and ſpirited conduct, in the late expedition againſt our Indian enemy; a conduct which at once evinces his excellency's attention to the true intereſt of this

Colony

colony, and a zeal in the executive department, which no dangers can divert, or difficulties hinder from achieving the most important services to the people who have the happiness to live under his administration.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this convention be presented to the gentlemen officers and soldiers who lately so nobly defended this colony from the savage enemy on our frontiers, and by their bravery not only procured success to our arms, but must have convinced the enemy it will be their true interest to preserve the peace on the terms stipulated by his excellency lord Dunmore; that we sincerely condole with the relations and acquaintance of those brave men who so nobly fell in the battle on that mournful event, and assure all who have rendered such important services to this colony; that so soon as opportunity permits, we will most chearfully do every thing on our part, to make them ample satisfaction.

Resolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, James Mercer, Edmund Pendleton, Archibald Cary, Charles Carter of Stafford, Benjamin Harrison, Richard Henry Lee, Josias Clapham, George Washington, Patrick Henry, James Holt, and Thomas Newton, esquires, be a committee to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures in this colony.

The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates, by ballot, to represent this colony in general congress, to be held at the city of Philadelphia on the tenth day of May next, when the honourable Peyton Randolph, esquire, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, Benjamin Harrison, and Richard Bland, esquires, were chosen for that purpose.

Resolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, be desired to lay before this convention, on Monday next, an account of the money received from the several counties and corporations in this colony for the use of the delegates sent to represent this colony in general congress.

ADJOURNED till Monday, 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1775.

THE committee appointed to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures reported the following resolutions, which being severally read, were unanimously agreed to.

Whereas it hath been judged necessary, for the preservation of the just rights and liberties of America, firmly to associate against importations, and as the freedom, happiness, and prosperity, of a state, greatly depend on providing within itself a supply of articles, necessary for subsistence, cloathing, and defence; and whereas it is judged essential, at this critical juncture, to form a proper plan for employing the different inhabitants of this colony, providing for the poor, and restraining vagrants, and other disorderly persons, who are nuisances to every society, a regard for our country, as well as common prudence, call upon us to encourage agriculture, manufactures, œconomy, and the utmost industry; therefore this convention doth resolve as follows:

Resolved unanimously, that it be earnestly recommended to the different magistrates, vestries, and churchwardens, throughout this colony, that they pay a proper attention, and strict regard, to the several acts of assembly made for the restraint of vagrants, and the better employing and maintaining the poor.

Resolved unanimously, that from and after the first day of May next no person or persons whatever ought to use in his, her, or their families, unless in case of necessity, and on no account sell to butchers, or kill for market, any sheep under four years old; and where there is a necessity for using any mutton in his, her, or their families, it is recommended to kill such only as are least profitable to be kept.

Resolved unanimously, that the setting up and promoting woollen, cotton, and linen manufactures, ought to be encouraged in as many different branches as possible; especially coating, flannel, blankets, rugs, or coverlids, hosiery, and coarse cloths, both broad and narrow.

Resolved unanimously, that all persons, having proper lands for the purpose, ought to cultivate and raise a quantity of flax, hemp, and cotton, sufficient not only for the use of his or her own family, but also to spare to others on moderate terms.

Resolved unanimously, as salt is a daily and indispensable necessary of life, and the making of it amongst ourselves must be deemed a valuable acquisition, it is therefore recommended that the utmost endeavours be used to establish salt works, and that proper encouragement be given to Mr. James Tait, who hath made proposals and offered a scheme to the public, for so desirable a purpose.

Resolved unanimously, that saltpetre and sulpher, being articles of great and necessary use, the making, collecting, and refining them, to the utmost extent, be recommended, the convention being of opinion that it may be done to great advantage.

Resolved unanimously, that the making of gunpowder be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the manufacturing of iron into nails and wire and other necessary articles, be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the making of steel ought to be largely encouraged, as there will be a great demand for this article.

Resolved unanimously, that the making different kinds of paper ought to be encouraged; and as the success of this branch depends on a supply of old linen, and woollen rags, the inhabitants of this colony are desired, in their respective families, to preserve these articles.

Resolved unanimously, that as the consumption of glass is very considerable, the setting up of glass houses be recommended, which the convention are of opinion would be of great emolument to the proprietors.

Resolved unanimously, that whereas wool combs, cotton and wool cards, hemp and flax hackles, have been for some time made to advantage, in some of the neighbouring colonies, and are necessary for carrying on linen and woollen manufactures, the establishing such manufactures be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the erecting fulling mills, and mills for breaking and swingling, and softening hemp and flax, and also the making of grindstones, be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the brewing malt liquors in this colony would tend to render the consumption of foreign liquors less necessary; it is therefore recommended that proper attention be given to the cultivation of hops and barley.

Resolved unanimously, that it be recommended to all the inhabitants of this colony that they use, as the convention engages to do, our own manufactures, and those of other colonies, in preference to all others.

Resolved unanimously, that for the more speedily and effectually carrying these resolutions into execution, it be earnestly recommended that societies be formed in different parts of this colony, and it is the opinion of this convention that proper premiums ought to be offered in the several counties and corporations to such persons as shall excel in the several branches of manufactories, and it is recommended to the several committees of the different counties and corporations to encourage the same, to the utmost of their power.

The members of the convention then, in order to encourage Mr. James Tait, who is about to erect salt works, undertook for their respective counties to pay the sum of ten pounds to Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, for the use of the said James Tait, on or before the tenth day of May next.

His excellency the governor having by proclamation, bearing date the twenty first day of March, in the present year, declared that his majesty hath given orders that all vacant lands within this colony shall be put up into lots at public sale, and that the highest bidder for such lots shall be the purchaser thereof, and shall hold the same subject to a reservation of one halfpenny sterling per acre, by way of annual quitrent, and of all mines of gold, silver, and precious stones, which terms are an innovation on the established usage of granting lands within this colony.

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether his majesty may of right advance the terms of granting lands in this colony, and make report thereof to the next general assembly or convention, and that, in the mean time, it be recommended to all persons whatever to forbear purchasing or accepting grants of lands, on the conditions before mentioned, and that Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Edmund Pendleton, esquires, be appointed of the said committee.

Resolved, that the delegates from the several counties in this colony, as also from the city of Williamsburg, and borough of Norfolk, do, without delay, apply to their respective counties and corporations for fifteen pounds current money, and transmit the same, so soon as collected, to Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, for the use of the deputies sent from this colony to the general congress.

On a motion made,

Resolved, that Thomas Jefferson, esquire, be appointed one of the deputies to represent this colony in general congress, in the room of the honourable Peyton Randolph, esquire, in case of the non-attendance of the said Peyton Randolph, esquire.

Resolved, that the said deputies, or any four of them, be a sufficient number to represent this colony in general congress.

Resolved, that the thanks of this convention be presented to the reverend Mr. Selden, for performing divine service, and for his seasonable and excellent sermon yesterday.

Resolved, that the thanks of this convention are justly due to the town of Richmond and the neighbourhood for their polite reception and entertainment of the delegates.

Mr. Alexander Purdie having offered to print the proceedings of this convention for the use of the members thereof, it is ordered that the clerk deliver him a copy of the said proceedings for that purpose.

Resolved, that this convention doth consider the delegation of its members as now at an end, and that it be recommended to the people of this colony to chuse delegates to represent them in convention for one year, as soon as they conveniently can.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, president.

A copy. JOHN TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

WILLIAMSBURG.

LAST Wednesday died, in the public gaol, James Carter, from Pittsylvania, who was committed for horsestealing. As he was the only criminal from that county, the sheriff, witnesses, and vinire, need not attend at the ensuing general court.

P. PELHAM, K. P. G.

On Friday last New Kent courthouse was entirely consumed, but luckily no papers of consequence destroyed.

*** *We received the foregoing proceedings a little after the time mentioned by Mr.* PURDIE; *but being very desirous to communicate the same to the public as soon as possible, have inserted them in this week's paper. The printer hereof having been solicited by many of the gentlemen who composed the convention to print the above proceedings in a pamphlet, he gives notice that they shall be supplied with it next week; as also any other persons who may please to apply to him.*

The first BOOK *of the* AMERICAN CHRONICLES *of the* TIMES.

CHAPTER V.

AND it came to pass when Jedediah had made an end of reading the proclamation, that there was joy manifest and visible in the countenance of all the people, and they gave a great shout, and the rumour thereof spread obroad throughout all the land, and behold that day will forever be kept as an holy day on account of the new birth of Oliver.

2. Now every man was ready to help his neighbour, and said unto his brother, our lord protector hath appeared, for behold Jedediah the priest hath seen him face to face, and talked with him, now therefore be strong, they shall be as nothing, and the men that war against thee as a thing of nought.

3. Moreover every man's sword was as sharp as a barber's razor.

To be continued.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 30, 1775.

THE VISITORS and GOVERNORS of WILLIAM and MARY college are desired to meet on TUESDAY the 18th of APRIL next.

By order of the RECTOR,

MATTHEW DAVENPORT, clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29, 1775.

LADIES who are inclined to learn the GUITTAR may be instructed on that instrument by a lady lately arrived. Enquire of the printer. 3

HANOVER county, *March* 12, 1775.

I HAVE for sale 1000 acres of LAND in *Fincastle*, on the head springs of the north fork of *Elkhorn* creek, a branch of the *Kentucki* river, about 60 miles from the *Ohio*, as *Kentucki* runs. There is batteau navigation within 10 miles, and lies within 4 days march of *Clinch*, very level, covered with natural clover, and is a chosen spot by the hunters. The product is buck-eye, sugar-tree, and other rich growth. Not a foot of it but is richer than any of *James* river low grounds. Also a tract of LAND in *Louisa*, in which are 1352 acres, 500 of which are the best sort of red tobacco land, including 200 acres of creek low grounds, which are not subject to overflow. *Hickory* creek forks in this land, and each fork hold mill streams. Millstones are made within 7 miles. It lies within 2 miles of church, 5 of the court, and 2 of a mill. It is situate on the north fork of *Pamunkey* river (not any of it cut down) and in the midst of that great range, reckoned the best below the mountains. Persons inclined to see the first mentioned land may find directions by applying to colonel *Christian*, in *Fincastle*, and for the *Louisa* land, by applying to me in the forks of *Hanover*.

4 THOMAS HIND.

AMERICA,

NEAR fifteen hands and a half high, stands this season at the subscriber's, in *Brunswick*, near *Hix's Ford*, and will cover mares at three pounds the season, or fifty shillings if paid by the 10th day of *October*, or will insure at five pounds; the owner to pay the money if he parts with his mare. This horse was formerly called *Gift*, and bred by the honourable *Ralph Wormeley*, esquire, and was got by *Fearnought*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grand dam by *Dabitus*, upon *Mary Grey*, an imported mare, remarkable for her speed. I have good pastures, but will not be answerable for mares that may get away. Corn I will dispose of at ten shillings a barrel to those who may chuse to have their mares fed.

5 AUGUSTINE WILLIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 27, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMSON.

*** All persons indebted to Mr. *Alexander Telfer*, merchant in *Glasgow*, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to *Benjamin Waller*, esquire, of this city, who is fully empowered to grant sufficient discharges. 3

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLED CHESNUT HORSE

DAMON

WILL stand at my plantation, in *Gloucester* county, the ensuing season, and will cover mares at twenty shillings the leap, or four pounds the season. He was got by *Fearnought*, out of a full bred mare, and is 5 feet 9 inches high. The mares will meet with good pasturage gratis, but I will not be answerable for any that are lost. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or corn at ten shillings per barrel. 3 MANN PAGE.

PURSUANT to an order of the committee for *King and Queen* county, and agreeable to the tenth article of the continental congress, will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, at *Todd's* warehouse, on *Wednesday* the 5th day of *April* next, several PACKAGES of *European* GOODS, imported in the ships *Alexander* and *Venus*, from *Liverpool*.

By order of the committee,

JOHN TUNSTALL, clerk.

THE subscriber has now in his possession at *Newpost*, near *Fredericksburg*, a large sorrel horse, about 14 hands and a half high, his brand scarce perceivable, though I believe it to be either C B or G B, with a white face, both hind feet white, and has had the poll-evil. He was taken from one *John Mason* about a week ago, who was suspected to have stolen him. The owner, by proving the horse, and paying charges, may have him by applying to

3* WILLIAM RICHARDS.

DOCTOR DE SABB

OFFERS his service to those gentlemen who have an inclination to learn the manly art of FENCING, with the small-sword, and begs leave to inform them that he intends taking a room in *Williamsburg* and *York*; in the first of which places he will attend four days in each week, in the latter two. His price will be a guinea entrance money, and fifteen shillings per month.

The doctor does not by the above intend to decline his practice as a physician, but would be still glad of the favour of the public. 2

HENRICO county, *March* 13, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of *January* last, PETER, a *Virginia* born negro man, about 33 years of age, of a middle size, well made, and very active; his cloathing are such as common labouring negroes generally wear, but very probably he may have changed his dress, as he had many other cloaths, which were conveyed some time before he run away to a plantation belonging to the estate of *Bowler Cocke*, deceased, near *Cumberland* courthouse, by a negro woman that he has had some years as a wife. I expect that he is either harboured in that neighbourhood or in the *Northern-necks* in *Lancaster* or *Northumberland*, where he formerly lived. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and delivers him to me, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what is allowed by law. I would advise that whoever takes him up may secure him well, otherwise he will endeavour to make his escape, as he is a very artful, cunning fellow. It is supposed that he may have procured himself a pass, and endeavour to pass as a free man. I do forewarn all persons from harbouring of him, or carrying him out of this colony at their peril. 4 JOHN HALES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a white sleabitten horse, 10 or 12 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, and has no perceivable brand. His back is very much hurt. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOSEPH MEDLY.

By his excellency the right honorable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majesty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and vice admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS his majesty did, at the request of the assembly of this colony, permit the western boundary thereof to be extended as the same has been run and ascertained by colonel *Donelson*, and other surveyors, deputed for the purpose; and whereas his majesty hath, for the greater convenience of, and the preventing of litigation and disputes among, such persons as shall be inclined to settle upon any of his vacant lands, ordered that all that tract of land, included within the aforesaid boundary, and all other vacant lands within this colony, be surveyed in districts, and laid out in lots of from one hundred to one thousand acres, and as fast as the said surveys shall be compleated by the surveyors, duly authorized, and the surveys thereof returned, that the lands, so surveyed and allotted, be put up to public sale, at such time and place as shall be appointed by public notice; and that the highest bidder for such lots and parcels of land, at such sales, be the purchaser thereof, and be entitled to a grant in fee simple of the land so purchased as aforesaid, by letters patent under the great seal of the colony, subject to no conditions or reservations whatever, other than the payment of the annual quitrent of one halfpenny sterling *per* acre, and also of all mines of gold, silver, and precious stones: And whereas advice has been received, that one *Richard Henderson*, and other disorderly persons, his associates, under pretence of a purchase made from the *Indians*, contrary to the aforesaid orders and regulations of his majesty, do set up a claim to the lands of the crown within the limits of this colony; I have thought fit, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, strictly charging all justices of the peace, sheriffs, and other officers, civil and military, to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the unwarrantable and illegal designs of the said *Henderson* and his abettors; and if the said *Henderson*, or others concerned with him, shall take possession of, or occupy any lands within the limits of his majesty's government of *Virginia*, merely under any purchase, or pretended purchase, made from *Indians*, without any other title, that he or they be required, in his majesty's name, forthwith to depart, and relinquish the possession so unjustly obtained; and in case of refusal and of violent detaining such possession, that he or they be immediately fined and imprisoned in the manner the laws in such cases direct.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the colony, this 21st day of March, *in the 15th year of his majesty's reign.*

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

To be SOLD, *on the 13th day of* April *next, at the late dwelling plantation of colonel* Burges Smith, *deceased, in* Lancaster *county*,

TWENTY five choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, among which is an extraordinary good blacksmith, who also understands boat building, an elegant new chariot, and harness for four horses, to drive with or without a box, all the houshold and kitchen furniture, the stocks of cattle, sheep, and hogs, several horses, about fifty barrels of *Indian* corn, fifty bushels of wheat, and a few hogsheads of tobacco. Credit till the 10th day of *May*, 1776, giving bond and approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually discharged. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to give them in before the day of sale, properly authenticated, specifying the dignity thereof.

PHILIP SMITH,
2 BURGES BALL,
THOMAS B. GRIFFIN, } administrators.

FOR SALE,

THE high blooded horse DOTTEREL; he is full 15 hands 3 inches high, and remarkable for his strength and beauty of form, being, in *every* respect, worthy of his high descent, which is from the best stock in *England*, as may be seen by his pedigree, in the hand writing and signed by sir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The gentlemen of the turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel's* performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was esteemed the swiftest horse in *England*, *Eclipse* excepted. He is remarkable sure for getting colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful, and fit for the turf or road. The above mentioned pedigree may be seen, and the terms of sale made known to any person, by applying to the steward at *Stratford*, the seat of the late honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, esquire, in *Westmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, FOR CASH,

AT my shop in PALACE street, a neat new post chariot, a phæton, and a great variety of chairs, double and single, of different forms and prices. I request those gentlemen that are indebted, to pay me in *April* next, that I may thereby support my credit, and be enabled to carry on my business. The many disappointments I have met with has put it out of my power to give any credit in future, unless upon bond, with approved security, to bear interest from the day the work is delivered. I return my sincere thanks to those gentlemen who have favoured me with their commands. ELKANAH DEANE.

*** Ran away the 18th instant *(March)* OBADIAH PURYER, a journeyman chairmaker, who engaged under a certain written agreement to serve the subscriber for one whole year, from the 29th day of *August* last. I do hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring the said *Puryer*, being determined to put the law in force against him, unless he returns to his service. I suspect he may be lurking somewhere about *Richmond*. 3 E. D.

FOR SALE,

A NEW BRIG, burthen about 115 tons, now on the stocks, and ready for launching. Her upper timbers are altogether of black walnut, cedar, locust and mulberry. The terms of sale will be made known to any person inclining to purchase by applying to the steward at *Stratford*, the seat of the honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, esquire, in *Westmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ADOLPHUS MASSOT.

TAKEN up, in *Isle of Wight*, 7 hogs, marked with a crop in each ear, and a nick in the under side of the right; 2 of them are of a white sandy colour, and the other 5 spotted red. Posted, and appraised to 2l. EBENEZER FATHERE.

For SALE, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſhops, in Peterſburg, *for caſh only,*

LINSEED oil, paints of ſundry colours, painters bruſhes, putty, gold leaf, *&c. &c.* rhubarb, jalap, glauber and epſom ſalts, *Jeſuit's* bark, ſhavings of hartſhorn, ſago, ſalop, iſinglaſs, china root, ſarſaparilla, gum arabic, camphire, ipecacuana, manna, magneſia, white and yellow arſenic, aquafortis, ſweet oil, ſpirits of turpentine, *&c. &c. Bateman's* drops, *Squire's*, *Radcliff's*, *Daffy's*, *Fraunces's*, and *Boſtick's* elixirs, *Freeman's* and *Godfrey's* cordials, *Anderſon's Hooper's Lockyer's*, and *Chaſe's* pills, doctor *Walker's Jeſuit* drops, doctor *Pike's* ointment for the itch, doctor *Norris's* antimonial drops, doctor *Keyſer's* pills, doctor *Birt's* excellent anti-venerial drops, ingredients for bitters, *Stoughton's* ditto, *Greenough's* tincture for the tooth-ach and ſcurvy, balſam of honey, ſyringes, apothecaries ſearchers, meaſures, and weights, glaſs mortars, log-wood, redwood, madder, a few hatters trimmings, ſurveyors inſtruments, *Dutch* quills, black lead pencils, *&c. &c.*

2 JOHN & JAMES THOMSON.

CRIPPLE,

GOT by old FEARNOUGHT, out of a fine blooded mare, a beautiful bay, ſtands at my houſe, at forty ſhillings the ſeaſon, fifteen ſhillings the leap, credit, but for caſh ten ſhillings the leap, and thirty ſhillings the ſeaſon. Thoſe who put by the leap to pay at the ſtable. Paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. 1 WILLIAM O. WINSTON.

WHEREAS *Parks Smith* hath this day, on oath, delivered a ſchedule of his eſtate to *Garland Anderſon* and *Thomas Garland*, eſquires, juſtices for the county of *Hanover*, to ſatisfy four executions, which are due to *Cuningham* and company, *John Syme*, *Hog* and *Roland*, and one *Fox*, amounting to one hundred and forty odd pounds, and in his ſchedule has entered a debt, *per* bond for 95l. which is due from *George Fulford*, of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, to the ſaid *Parks Smith*. The bond, we underſtand, is in the hands of captain *Francis Smith* of *Hanover* county. We hereby give this public notice, forewarning the ſaid *George Fulford*, or any other perſon, from paying any part of the ſaid bond to any other perſon than the ſheriff of the ſaid county.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, for *Cuningham* and company.
JOHN SYME.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a bay mare, 4 feet 7 inches and an half high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, ſprig tail, hanging mane, has a ſmall lump about the middle of her back, appears to be about 10 or 11 years old, and branded on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

STEPHEN LOCKETT.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay horſe, 4 years old this ſpring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, paces naturally, and is neither docked or branded; he appears to have a running ſore at the root of each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

EDMUND BOOKER.

To be SOLD, *on the 3d of* May *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at the place whereon the ſubſcriber lived, in* Brunſwick *county, near captain* Robert Walker's *mill, on* Nottoway *river*,

SIXTY or 70 barrels of corn, 50 or 60 head of hogs, among which are 10 or 12 ſows and pigs, a large quantity of indigo ſeed, not interior in goodneſs to any made in the colony, ſome oats and peaſe; alſo a likely blooded colt, got by *Eclips*, out of a *Traveller* mare. Credit will be given until the 25th of *December* next for all ſums above 30s. but if not punctually paid by the time, to carry intereſt from the day of ſale. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required by ISAAC COLLIER.

*** As I intend to be an inhabitant of *Bute* county, *North Carolina*, I ſhall empower Mr. *William Maſon* to tranſact my buſineſs. Any gentlemen that are in want of indigo ſeed ſooner, may have it by applying to him, on reaſonable terms.

To be SOLD, *in* ALBEMARLE *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near the *Seven Iſlands*, conſiſting of 500 acres, high and low grounds, with a fine plantation for farming or making tobacco; there is on it a new houſe, not quite finiſhed, 42 by 20 feet, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms and a paſſage on a floor; alſo a new double griſt mill. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the *Seven Iſlands*. JOHN WARE.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Saturday *the 8th of* April, *for ready money, tobacco, or merchants notes, payable to Mr.* Charles Duncan, *at my plantation, in the lower end of* Amelia *county, on* Appomattox *river, known by the name of* Gooſe Iſland,

TWENTY FIVE VIRGINIA BORN
SLAVES,
conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls.

3 ROBERT KENNON.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *September*, 1774, as he was travelling through *York*, and at a plantation called *Potter's*, a white horſe, a little fleabitten, paces naturally, about 6 or 7 years old, near 14 hands high, branded on one ſhoulder, but which I cannot recollect, and on both buttocks with I. B. in a heart. Said horſe was taken in the night, and as he has never ſince been heard of, muſt be ſtolen. A reward of 5l. will be paid to the perſon who ſhall convict the thief and deliver the horſe to the reverend *William Bland* of *Williamſburg*, and if ſtrayed 40s. As the remoteneſs of my ſituation renders it impoſſible for me to make a proper enquiry after my horſe, Mr. *Bland* has been kind enough to engage the payment of the above rewards to any perſon who complies with the terms of this advertiſement, and the favour will be acknowledged by DAVID ADDLEMAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1775.

THE meeting of the treaſurer, truſtees, and ſubſcribers, to the fund, for the relief of clergymens widows and orphans, is hereby appointed to be held on *Saturday* the 6th of *May* next. The officers for the preſent year are the reverend JOHN CAMM, treaſurer, the reverend Meſſieurs PRICE DAVIS, DEVEREUX JARRATT, WILLIAM BLAND, JOHN BRACKEN, THOMAS PRICE, and HLEXANDER LUNDIE, truſtees, the reverend WILLIAM AARRISON forenoon preacher, and the reverend ROBERT ANDREWS afternoon preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*,

THAT pleaſant and commodious tenement, in the town of *Blandford*, ſituate on the back ſtreet, formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber. The terms may be known by applying to me, in *Prince George*, near the courthouſe. I have alſo another tenement, containing 60 acres of land, within a quarter of a mile of the ſaid town, with all neceſſary houſes for a family, on a very beautiful and healthy ſituation, which I would let for a term of years, to any perſon inclinable to rent. The terms for which may be alſo known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

2 THEODORICK BLAND, junior.

GOODE'S BRIDGE, Cheſterfield county, *March* 8, 1775.

THE NOTED ENGLISH HORSE
JANUS

IS in great perfection. He ſtands at my houſe, and covers at five pounds the ſeaſon, or forty ſhillings the leap. Mares that go by the ſeaſon ſhall be covered night and morning, provided no other mare interferes. The leap money is to be paid at the ſtable door. I have rented a large paſture, which ſhall be for the uſe of the mares gratis, but I will not be liable for any that may get away. The ſeaſon expires the 25th day of *Auguſt* next.

3 JOHN GOODE.

THE NOTED HORSE
MARK ANTHONY

STANDS at my plantation in *Bute* county, the north ſide of *Roanoke* river, about two miles below colonel *Thomas Eaton's* ferry, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at thirty ſhillings the leap, three pounds the ſeaſon, or five pounds, *Virginia* money, to enſure a colt. Good paſturage for the mares, and entertainment for gentlemens ſervants, gratis. Great care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

3* HERBERT HAYNES.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover on the firſt day of *April*, at my farm near *York*, for ten ſhillings a leap, or forty ſhillings the ſeaſon. There will be a paſture for the mares, and great care taken of them; but I cannot be anſwerable for any that may ſtray. As it will be inconvenient to collect ſo ſmall a ſum from each individual, it is expected that the money ſhall be ſent with the mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 9, 1775.

I INTEND for *England* immediately after the *October* meeting of the merchants. All perſons who have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber are once more requeſted to bring in their reſpective accounts, that they may receive payment.

WILLIAM DAWSON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex*, a negro man named HARRY, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Richard Parker*, in *Weſtmoreland*; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and has on an oznabrig ſhirt, negro cotton waiſtcoat and breeches. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charchges, and take him away.

(3) JOHN CRAINE.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 years old, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a long tail and hanging mane, and is very poor. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

3 JOHN PURCELL.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Weſtmoreland* county, on the 10th of *February*, a convict ſervant man who calls himſelf *Paul Matthews*, and ſays he belongs to *John Strother* of the county of *Culpeper*; he is clothed in negro cotton, and an oznabrig ſhirt. The owner is deſired to come for him, and pay charges to

3 JAMES MUSE, gaoler.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 23, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, that the ſubſcriber may be enabled to ſettle her affairs as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have demands againſt it are deſired to make them known immediately. Mr. *Jacob Bruce*, of this city, is properly authorized to collect, and give receipts to any perſon indebted as above, having the books in his poſſeſſion for that purpoſe.

JOHN PINKNEY, adminiſtrator.

NORFOLK, *February* 21, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber having declined keeping tavern, and moved into a very convenient brick houſe, where Meſſieurs *Eilbeck* lately moved out of, near the markethouſe, purpoſes letting private lodgings, ſtablage for horſes, &c. and returns her ſincere thanks to all who have been pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as well as of other gentlemen and ladies who may chuſe to beſtow their favours on her.

WHITE NISBET.

*** I have an excellent dry-good ſtore and cellar to let.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Williamſburg*, on *Monday* the 20th of *February* laſt, an indented ſervant man named ISAAC GELDING, by trade a houſe carpenter, about 28 years of age, a ſhort well made man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, wears ſhort brown hair, tied behind, and has ſeveral moles in his face; had on, when he went away, a bearſkin coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of light coloured worſted ſhag breeches with metal buttons, brown linen ſhirts, and a new hat; he took with him a broad ax and a handſaw. It is ſuſpected that he is gone to *Suffolk*, as he left *Norfolk* laſt *Monday* to go there. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

MARCH 3, 1775. JAMES SOUTHALL.

RUN away in *March* laſt a *Virginia* born negro fellow, named ROGER, about 21 years of age, of a tawny complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, is very impertinent, ſhews his teeth much when he laughs, and is very much ſcarred on the back; his dreſs I cannot deſcribe. He ſtole, at the time of his departure, a white mare, branded on the near buttock I I. It is probable he will take up with ſome waggoner, and agree to be ſold in ſome of the back parts, or make for *North* or *South Carolina*, and paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up the ſaid fellow in either of theſe places ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, or THREE POUNDS if in *Virginia*, and all reaſonable charges paid. WILLIAM BOSWELL.

*** All maſters of veſſels, owners, and others, are hereby forewarned from taking the ſaid fellow on board.----BRUNSWICK.

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Peterſburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marſh and meadow land, the reſidue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The ſituation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Alſo a tract of land, lying on the ſame river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 540 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodneſs to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Gooſe Iſland*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of theſe tracts of land will be ſold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date of the bond. t. f. ROBERT KENNON.

THE SHERIFFS who are in arrear to his majeſty's revenue of QUITRENTS are deſired to ſettle their accounts with the auditor, and pay their reſpective balances into the receiver's office by the 25th of next *March*; after which time the name of every ſheriff who fails to make due payment will be inſerted in the gazette.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Suſſex* county, about the 18th of *February* laſt, a likely negro fellow named JAMIE, of a very yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 23 years old, has a remarkable long head, and his teeth very open before; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, and an under waiſtcoat of yarn *Virginia* cloth, a ſhirt of blue ſtriped *Virginia* cloth, a pair of negro cotton breeches, gambadoes of the ſame, and an old hat. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall receive a reward of 10l. t f THOMAS HUSON.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the clerk of this houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette,

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.
G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

*** I have already received copies of the liſts of tithables in *Accomack*, *Amelia*, *Caroline*, *Charles City*, *Dinwiddie*, *Dunmore*, *Iſle of Wight*, *King* and *Queen*, *King William*, *Lancaſter*, *Mecklenburg*, *Middleſex*, *Northumberland*, *Princeſs Anne*, and *Prince William*, and certificates of the numbers of tithables, on which the levies were laid, in *Charlotte* and *Halifax*, with the accounts of the two latter counties, and of *Lancaſter*, againſt the public.

G. WYTHE.

YORK, *November* 12, 1774.

For SALE,

MY DWELLINGHOUSE, &c. in *York* town. Five years credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond (with approved ſecurity) bearing intereſt from the time the bargain is concluded upon.

tf J. H. NORTON.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt a certain JOSEPH THORP was entruſted with a conſiderable ſum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other ſuſpicious circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox, of a ſlender make ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, and has ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech. He lived ſome time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was alſo once in trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Puym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue caſſimir, and a dark brown cloth ſuit of clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp* in any of his majeſty's gaols on this continent ſhall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the ſum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuſon* and *Sons* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and company of *Virginia*, *John Brodfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp* ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the moſt early intelligence thereof to any of the above perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Maſſo*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robet Pleaſants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Frederickſburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas John ſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately bult, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

CARTER BRAXTON